Bourns. "I am willing to pledge my life that this body is my daughter's," said the father in a quiet,

Tremont, Mass., two weeks ago with Charles

determined way. Bo the body was turned over to the father of the missing Middleboro girl, and he took it with him back to Massachusetts. Before the train bearing the body had crossed the Rhode Island border the missing girl and her lover were in Middleboro. The father thought he was going to his daughter's runeral; instead he was going to her wedding. Had she been a few hours longer away from the little Plymouth county town she would have seen in the family plot in the cemetery, when she did return, a stone with some such inscription as this: "Marion Grace Perkins, died Sept. 11, 1898." She may retain as a keepsake a certificate issued by Medical Examiner Downs of Fairfield county, stating that "Marion Grace Perkins died in Bridgeport, Sunday, Sept. 11,

1898. Cause of death unknown." So the body of the unknown woman, so many times "positively identified," and finally turned over to a man who found scars, pockmarks, moles, and teeth exactly corresponding to those of his runaway daughter, must come back to the Bridgeport Morgue for one more identification. How many persons can bring stronger evidence of the identity of the unknown than did the Middleboro stationary engineer the Bridgeport police would like to

Now, as it has often been pointed out, it would seem that the Brideport mystery is not to be untangled by an "identification" of the very unhuman-looking piece of flesh and bone once the head of a young woman, which five days lay in the back room of Morgue. If any dentist can on oath say that one of his patients had identical teeth of the unknown the police will have a clue, but it is more likely that the mystery will be made clear by the tracking of the "G 51" laundry mark, the rubber sheets and the absorbent cotton, the road wagon seen on Bunday night on the shores of other clues which the police may not have made known to the public. Perkins was questioned by Coroner Doten

for fifteen minutes. The father told why he thought the body was that of his daughter, describing the marks on the face and the fillings of the teeth. "How many children have you?" Perkins

was asked.

'I had seven." was the reply. "Why do you say 'had?

"Because Grace has disappeared." When did she leave home?' 'Three weeks ago."

When did you see her last?" "I did not see her until this week." "This week ?"

Yes, when I came here and saw her body." " Are you sure of the identity ?"

"I am willing to pledge my life it is my daughter's." Did you ever hear of Dr. Guilford?"

"Not until yesterday, when I heard she had been in Onset this summer. Grace was there." Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife, was probably not at Onset this summer, for nearly all her summer was spent in New York But, while Grace Perkins is alive and Charles Bourne's name is not connected with the Bridgeport crime, the police are not yet convinced of the innocence of the woman, whose whereabouts is unknown, and who has been suspected of complicity in the crime ever since the mark "G51' was discovered on a piece of underclothing wrapped about the head thrown off Sea View avenue bridge. Every day she is absent the police become more anxious about her, because when they could detain her they did not. it was too late the Elmira police were asked to shadow her. Whether she has gone to Montreal or is secluding herself near her brother's home at Wellsburg, N. Y., the police search for her and a description of the woman has been sent to every town to which the police

Even now she would not be arrested if the police could lay hands on her, for, as the police confess, they have not enough evidence against her to hold her. Beyond the circumstantial evidence of the "G 51," it is not believed that the Bridgeport police have any reason for arresting the woman. Even if Dr. Guilford had no hand in the Yellow Mill Pond crime, and the best evidence shows that she did not, her position is a hard one. When, three months go, her husband was sent to Wethersfield prison, with very little evidence against him, and the Judge refused to allow her a new jury, she became a fugitive from justice. Three months after she came to Bridgeport with her daughter and opened a home. The old charge was not brought up against her, and she told her friends she was glad she could live unmolested. If she could but have a small practice she would be happy. Now she knows that if she returns, even though she be innocent, she may be charged with this new crime, and in addition have to stand trial

she be innocent, she may be charged with this new crime, and in addition have to stand trial upon the charge on which her husband was convicted. Further, she may be forced to complete a term in the Massachusetts State prison, for some years ago she was pardoned by the Governor, after she had been sentenced for gnaipractice, and the pardon provided that if she were again convicted of crime she could be resentenced in Massachusetts.

Dr. Guilford, just before she disappeared from Welisburg, wrote to her Bridgeport attorney, J. B. Klein, formerly City Prosecuting Attorney, who defended her husband in New Haven this spring. When Mr. Klein was asked this afternoon if he knew where Dr. Guilford was he said he did not, but he doubted that she had gone to Canada. Detective Cronin asked Mr. Riein for information about his client, and all Mr. Klein was able to give was a letter he received from her yesterday. The letter is postmarked, "Elmira. Sept. 15, 9:30 P. M.," just twenty-four hours later than the woman is said to have-boarded a train for Montreal. She dated the letter, "Wellaburg, N. Y., Sept. 15," and signed it "Dr. Guilford." In it she says: "My heart is almost breaking at the persecution I am being subjected to, I am being hounded by reporters ever since I left home, and no matter which way I turn a reporter is sure to meet me. They ask me all sorts of questions about a horrible crime in Bridgeport of which I know absolutely nothing. What am I to do? If I return I will be arrested on suspicion and placed in jail and perhaps held there for months without a trial.

"While I am absolutely innocent of all knowledge of the Bridgeport errors."

and perhaps held there for months without a trial.

"While I am absolutely innocent of all knowledge of the Bridgeport crime. I do not think it is asfe for me to return, owing to the prejudice against me. My position is one calculated to drive most persons of my sex insane. I know the police of Bridgeport have not the slightest evidence against me for the crime, nor can they ever have. I want your advice as to what I shall do. If you say come back, I will do so. I am anxious to hear from you at once, and until I do my mind shall know no gest."

no rest."
Dr. Guilford did not say that she was going

DT. Guilford did not say that she was going away from her brother's home, and Mr. Kiein thinks she is still about there. But he confesses brankly that the peculiar circumstances justify her in keeping away from Bridgeport until it has been found who killed the unknown woman, whose body is now in the railrond station at Middleboro. Mass.

Mr. Kiein wrote to Dr. Guilford last night advising her not to return to Bridgeport now. He does not deny that the circumstantial evidence against her may be only part of further evidence the police may find, but he appears as convinced of her innocence as the Middleboro man was of his daughter's death. He is investigating the crime with as much interestant the police, and he says that he would be the first to urge her to come to Bridgeport if he thought there was enough evidence against her to try her.

An interesting theory was advanced to day

her.

An interesting theory was advanced to-day, seeking to explain the "G 51" mark. On no piece of Dr. Guilford's clothing found in Bridgeport does the "G 51" appear. All of her clothing is marked "N. Alice Guilford" or "N. A. Guilford." But as the evidence furnished by Harry Guilford and the Warden of Wethersfield shows, the underclothing and lines at Dr. Gill and his son are marked "G51."

The piece of cloth wound about the severed bead was part of a woman's under garment. It

is now suggested that the mark was made by a New Haven issuity on the garnent of a woman who is said to have lived with Dr. Gill, and that this woman is the midwife who must answer for the Yellow Mill Pond drime.

To-night Undertaker Cullinan had a telephone message from Mr. Perkins saying that his daughter met him at the station at Middleboro, and asking what he should do with the body he took from Bridgeport.

FIRMEILL LANDING, N. Y. Sept. 17.—Henry Burison passed through Matteawan to-day driving his famous rubber-tired wagon. He is on his way back to Bridgeport. He expressed aurprise that his name should have been mentioned in connection with the woman murder there. WASN'T MURDERED AT BRIDGEPORT,

MISS PERKINS AT HOME.

Too Much Upset by the Report of Her Death to Tell About Her Trip. MIDDIABORO, Mass., Sept. 17.-Marian Grace

Perkins, who was declared positively by her father to have been the victim of the Yellow Mill Pond murder at Bridgeport, is alive and at At 5 P. M. to-day, accompanied by Charles A. Bourne, to whom it is reported she is to be married, and his brother George, she stepped

from the train which arrived here from Taunton. Friends went in advance of her to notify her mother of her safe return, and the home greeting she received was such as is seldom ecorded to any one. Frank W. Perkins, her father, went to

Bridgeport this morning to complete the identification of the dismembered body as that of his daughter and to make arrangements for bringing it on for burial. So positive was his identification that the Connecticut authorities gave it to his keeping. He took the body to Taunton, where he was met by a hearse which was to bring the remains here.

So certain were the relatives that the mutilated body was that of Miss Perkins that all arrangements had been completed for the funeral services to-morrow, and upon her way home she passed the grave dug for the recep tion of her body. She is nearly prostrated by the many reports that have been by the many reports that have been passing the last two weeks in various parts of the State, not having been out of it except to go to Providence, R. L., for a few days. The first intimation she had of the identification of the Bridgeport body by her father was this morning, when she saw her picture and read the reports in the papers. Then she took the first train for home.

for home.

Her mental condition is such that her rela-

for home.

Her mental condition is such that her relatives do not dare to question her much concerning her absence, and they are in ignorance as to where she has spent the last two weeks. A member of the family says that she has on a number of occasions overstayed her intended time when on a visit, and on these occasions she seldom wrote home. She says that she wrote to her mother during the past week, but the letter has not been received here.

Charles Bourne's two weeks' vacation expired to-night, and his relatives and legal advisers have been saying for the past two days that he would be at home by to-night, Although many contradictory reports are current, Allerton Thompson, an uncle of Bourne, says that Miss Perkins and Bourne are not married. They have simply been away upon a vacation trip, he explains, and all of their journeyings can be satisfactorily accounted for.

Mr. Perkins, when told at Taunton that his daughter was at home, safe and alive, could not believe the fact, and nervously paced the station platform for many minutes before he could control himself. He arrived home later in a half crazed condition.

The supposed body of Miss Perkins was brought to Middlebore about 10 o'clock this evening. The Bridgeport authorities have notified the undertaker here to reship the body to that city, and this will probably be done on Monday.

JAMES J. HILL AND THE B. AND O. His Connection with the Road Only for the

Purpose of Putting It on Its Feet. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17.-President James J. Hill of the Great Northern road got back from Chicage to-day and made this statement regarding his relations to the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad:

"Any connection which I may have with the Baltimore and Ohio is simply for the purpose of putting that road on its feet and making it what it was at one time, one of the most important roads in the country. Recently it has failed to such an extent that it was an incubus. Any dealings I may have with the Baltimore and Ohio has no connection with the Great Northern. Neither the Great Northern nor myself has any connection with any railroad between St. Paul and Chicago, and, furthermore, I do not expect to have any such connection. Some one who is responsible for statements to the contrary has an imagination that is altogether too vivid."

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—P. D. Armour said, when questioned about the story to the effect that he and other Chicago capitalists, together with President Hill of the Great Northern road, had bought the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

lroad: I confirm the transaction referred to. The is not to be a transcontinental line, but "I confirm the transaction referred to. The line is not to be a transcentinental line, but simply the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. There is no deal concerned with it relating to the lines between Milwaukee and Chicago."

John K. Cowen, President of the Baltimore and Ohio: Oscar G. Murray, receiver of the road, and General Manager William M. Green were in Chicago yesterday and held a conference with Norman B. Ream and James J. Hill of St. Paul at the Auditorium Annex. Messra. Cowen, Murray and Green left immediately afterward for the Eastand Mr. Hill started for St. Paul.

Cowen, Murray and Green left immediately afterward for the Eastand Mr. Hill started for St. Paul.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 17.—President Bacon of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, Receiver Murray, General Manager Green, and other officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Rall-way, and persons interested in it, had a long conference at the St. Nicholas Hotel this afternoon. At its conclusion the following statement was made by President Bacon:

"President Bacon, who has been engaged for some time with the New York committee, Speyer & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, and the receivers, in assisting in the adjustment of the affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio, came to this city partly in that connection. A number of representative men who are identified with large railroad, manufacturing, and commercial interests in the Northwest Chicago, New York, and other cities on the line of the road had been for some time negotiating for the purchase of a very substantial interest in the Baltimore and Ohio. These negotiations had at last been brought to a successful conclusion. Under the reorganization ample means had been provided for cutting down grades, increasing the capacity and facilities of the road and putting it in a condition to handle promply and economically largely increased business. The reorganization managers had also decided that subsidiary lines, including the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, would likewise be treated in this manner, and arrangements to adjust affairs accordingly to secure capital to put them in the same condition as the main line were under way."

President Bacon declined to state the exact amount of money involved in the purchase of the interest in the Baltimore and Ohio, but said it was a much larger sum than \$10,000.

OOO. President Bacon declined to say positively whether the present receivers would manage the affairs of the company in the future, but admitted that they were in close alliance with the newowners.

NEW B. AND O. BUITS.

Proceedings to Compel the Receivers to Pay the Interest on the Mortgages.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.-The State of Maryland, the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital, the Eutaw Savings Bank, and individual shareholders of the State's subscription of \$3,000,000 to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad filed a supplementary petition in the United States Circuit Court to-day for a mandatory injunction against the receivers and trustees of the company's mortgages. It is alleged that for the year ended June 20 the excess of earnings over operating expenses was sufficient to pay the interest due on debts secured by mortgages of Baltimore and Ohio property, but gages of Baltimore and Ohio property, but that the receivers have for the first time since their appointment failed to make the nayments. It is asserted that this subjects the Baltimore and Ohio to the risk of foreclosure and sale at the suit of the mortgage creditors. The injunction against the receivers is to have the interest paid; that against the trustees of the mortgages is to prevent any proceedings for a foreclosure and sale under the mortgages by reason of the default in interest until the case comes to trial. It is also asked that if the funds on hand are not sufficient to pay the interest the receivers shall be directed to borrow is anticipation of future earnings enough money for the purpose.

Trolley Car Conductor's Fatal Fall. Charles Boltz, a conductor on the Butherford Electric Railroad, was instantly killed at the junction of Summit avenue and Courtlandt street, West Hoboken, last night. Boltz was punching a transfer ticket for a passenger when the car started suddenly and Boitz was thrown off the car to the roadway. His neck was broken and he was dead when picked up. The body was removed to Coroner Heffmann's morgue at Hoboken. Boitz lived in West Ho-boken and was married only two weeks ago.

TEAM OF BABY TROTTERS.

A GREAT PREPORMANCE BY THREE AND FOUR MONTHS OLD FILLIES,

They Trot a Quarter of a Mile on a Half-Mile Track in Thirty-nine Seconds— Hitched to a One-Man Wagon That Formerly Belonged to William H. Vanderbili MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 17.-The fifty-eighth annual fair of Orange county, which ended yesterday, will pass into history as memorable for demonstrating that trotting youngsters can be broken to harness and exhibited as record makers in speed before they have reached the made at the fair this week by Lewis H. Stage of Unionville, N. Y., who drove two fillies to a road wagon and covered a quarter of a mile in 39 seconds. The astonishment of the spectators who witnessed the performance was intense. To break a young horse to pull a road wagon ver country roads before it had attained the age of at least a year and a half has been considered hitherto an unusual thing to do, not because of the difficulty in teaching the animal, but because of the fear of injury to the colt from physical strain. Stage has asserted time that he could upset these theories, and his exhibition at the fair proved

that he was correct. The older of the two fillies that made this performance will complete her fourth month Sept. 27. The other will be three months old on Sept. 22. The younger is a bay filly, and in the eyes of horsemen gives promise of more speed than the other. The dam of the older is the English thoroughbred mare Gyp. The dam of the other is Gyp's daughter Kit. Gyp formerly belonged to the Lorillard stable. The sire of the fillies is Kentucky Arthur, he by Kentucky Prince, the son of Clark Chief and Ren-tucky Queen.

ville is a horse crank, and Stage's achievement was discussed by almost the entire male portion of the inhabitants. The performance captivated many of those who had been opposed to their treatment as being inhuman. The result was that the leading citizens of the place urged Stage to show the fillies at the fair. In driving the team home from Unionville one of the filles injured her foot a trifle, and Stage determined to make the unheard-of experiment of putling shoes on them. He couldn't get a blacksmith to do it, and it was finally done by Harry Miffen, a 16-year-old boy on the farm. Miffen made the shoes out of a blade of a scythe. He placed the feet of the youngsters on a shingle and marked the plan on it for the shoe. Three nails were put in a shoe, and each shoe weighed ten ounces. The fillies submitted to the treatment very readily. After this they were tried in the wagon on the road, the distance covered being about a mile each day. The result of the experiment soon became known throughout the county and reached the ears of the managers of the fair. They offered to give Stage So a day to simply exhibit them. When the managers and the fillies before the fair and were satisfied that the law as to cruelty to animals could not hold in this case they offered an extra premium of \$50 to Stage to show the colts on the track. The latter accepted.

Stage drove the team to Deckertown, N. J.,

mium of \$50 to Stage to snow the coits on the track. The latter accepted.

Stage drove the team to Deckertown, N. J., about eight miles away, just before the fair, and captured the town by storm. Twelve thousand persons were at the fair the first day, and in the parade with which it opened the fillies were the objects of admiration. Their speed performance was the last event of each day, and took place on a half-mile track. Stage with the wagon and harness weighed about 256 pounds. The team was paced by a running horse which led the fillies by about aix lengths. This was made necessary, as the crowd insisted upon crowding about the track and might have interfered with the team's trotting. Despite the crowd on the thest day the trial was made from the

and the cheers the animals were not at all dis-concerted.

The first day the trial was made from the quarter-mile post to the grand stand, and the time as announced was 45 seconds. The crowd went wild at the result. The red streamers had been left on the harness, and the appearance of the rig was so marked that it was everywhere greeted with laughter. The second day the distance was covered in 42% seconds, and the third day the fillies trotted in 39 seconds.



TROTTING FILLIES, THREE AND FOUR MONTHS OLD.

Stage bought the dam of the fillies from former jockey Edward Feakes, and at one time trainer for Pierre Lorillard. Feakes got the mare when ahe was a yearling. Gyp has had five foals. Before the first colt was a year old Stage drove him 120 miles in nine hours, and performances similar to this were made by some of the others.

The fillies that gave such a remarkable exhibition at the Orange County Fair this week lack half an inch of being four feet high. The bay, the younger, is rather light framed, with one white foot. She is a little more leggy than the brown. The older youngster is decidedly more rany looking than her sister, with a thicker and heavier body. She has a little spot of white on her forehead. Both fillies, it is thought, will welgh 500 pounds.

Stage is a well-to-do farmer and has been raising horses in Orange county since 1852. All of his horses have been pretty speedy as roadsters, and of late years he has been making special experiments with his youngsters. Two years ago, when he drove a yearling colt to a heavy road wagon with two persons in it, horse breeders laughed at him. It was 10 to 1 in their minds that the colt would be no good after many trials of that sort. Stage has the same colt to-day, and he says that a sturdler animal cannot be found in the country. His success with the yearling led Stage to start in with the two fillies at an early which brought vehement protests from his neighbors. It was inhuman treatment, they contended, and would be brought to the notice of the authorities.

Stage started to break the fillies eleven days before the fair opened. They were attached to a road wagon seating one person, and attempts were made to drive them the first three days in a level meadow. The fillies tok kindly to the harness, but refused at first to pull. At the end of the first day's trial the fact that they would draw the wagon was demonstrated by running them along and then putting a slight obstruction in front of the fore wheels. The animals, left to themselves, pulled thewagon wi Ing themselves.

The first day the fillies were tried on the road Stage drove them down to Unionville, a distance of about three miles. Every one at Union-

SAFE BLOWERS' POOR HAUL.

Gag a Watchman and Dynamite a Ticket Office Safe for \$10.

New BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 17 .- Henry Jones, 60 years old, station agent and watchman at Millstone, the terminus of a Pennsylvania Railroad branch, eight miles from this city, while in the freight yard about 3 o'clock this morning on a tour of inspection, was attacked by four men. They soon succeeded in binding his legs and in gagging him with a handkerchief. Then they carried him to an open box car near the station and tumbled him inside. One of them stood guard over

open box car hear the station and tumbred him inside. One of them stood guard over Jones while the others went toward the ticket office. Here they set at work upon the safe, and in a short time Jones as well as some of the villagors heard an explosion. Within a few minutes after the explosion the robbers came running toward their comrade who had been guarding the asent, and then the four of them set upon Jones again and took his watch and about \$10 in cash, cursing their ill luck at the same time because they had not made a big haul out of the safe.

Railroad men who went to work about 7 o'clock were the first to notice the confusion at the station. The inner office door had been forced open and the safe was almost a wreck. The cracksmen had made a poor job, however, and were only able to open the lower drawers of the safe. Out of these they got no money, but they would have secured a small amount of cash had they been able to open an upper drawer. One of the hinges of the safe had been blown through the ceiling by the explosion. Soon the railroad men heard groans from the box car, and, going there, they found Jones. He could not give any elew to the robbers.

ROUGH RIDER LOCKED UP.

Climbed Up on the Stage of a Bowery Concert Hall and Wouldn't Be Quiet.

Lee M. Brewer, rough rider, with a companion, attended the Royal Concert Saloon in the Bowery, and climbed up on the stage to chase one of the performers. The proprietor of the saloon called Policeman Curran, who persuaded

the two to leave the place.

They returned to the Bowery later and stopped to talk it over with Curran. A large growd had followed the rough riders, who were conspicuous in new uniforms, and soon three big negro troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, wearng heir sabres and revolvers, joined the throng. One negro laid his hand on Brewer's shoulder to lead him away.

Brewer resented the counsel, and there seemed prospect of a fight. Then policemen started all five men toward the Mulberry street station, but the negroes disappeared before arriving there. Brewer showed no inclination to quiet down and was locked up.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Thomas G. Apple, D. D., LL. D. died vesterday at his home on the campus of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa., with which institution he had long been identified as President, member of the faculty and a professor in the sister institution, the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in the United States. He was in his seventieth

year.

Joseph C. Bigiin, who died at his home in Far Rockaway, L. L. on Friday, was born in this city 55 years ago and was well known in local politics. At one time he was Assistant Appraiser of the Port of New York. When a young man he was an oarsman of note, as were his brothers, Bercard and John.

Gustave Hagel, a well-known church worker of Williamsburg, died yesterday in his thirtieth year at his home, 112 Devoe street. Some time ago he entered a college to study for missionary work, but ill health caused him to give up the idea.

They were not at all distressed. The oldest

They were not at all distressed. The oldest horsemen in the crowd were amazed at the last exhibition. Oscar Dunn, the owner of twenty farms in the county, and who is over 80 years old, with an experience in raising horses, said he had never seen or heard anything to equal it. Neither of the fillies has shown any ill effects of the test. Both are apparently as well and as strong as when they knew only how to chase their mother about the pastures. Horsemen who witnessed the performances and critically examined the fillies prophesy that within five years the youngsters should try ta mile in 2:10 or better. Most of them believe that in a few years the younger one, from her build, will develop more speed than her sister. The older one at present is a little the faster of the two. Stage thinks that he can soon drive the young team at least seven seconds faster than they went on Thursday.

The wagon that the fillies were hitched to on the Orange County Fair track belonged originally to William H. Vanderblit, who drove some of his first horses to it. It seats only one person and was made over forty years ago, when wagons were not constructed nearly so light as they are now. Stage had a place near the Vanderblit farm on Staten Island, and in that way was able to by the wagon. All of his horses have been driven to it, and it is in almost as good condition as when he bought it. Stage says he has received a number of offers for the voong harness racers since their wonderful exhibition, but he has refused them on the ground that he wants to take time and prove conclusively that his experiment has been successful in leaving the horses as sound as when they were born.

"Horse raising is like everything else," said Stage the other day. "New things have to be tried in it all the time. The reason that this was never tried before I believe to be due to think about such a thing. Then again many think there's a lot of risk in it and consider a young horse too valuable to be used for experimental purposes. What I wanted to prove was

NEWPORT SOCIAL DOINGS.

A Dinner in Honor of Adjt.-Gen. Corbin Given by Mrs. Potter Palmer.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17.-Luncheons were given this afternoon by Mrs. N. D. Clapp and Mrs. J. C. Gray, and to-night dinners were given by Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. William Astor. Mrs. Palmer's dinner was in honor of Adjt.-Gen. Corbin. Her guests were Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Cope Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Whitehouse, Miss Julia Dent Grant, Mr. and Mrs. De Forest Danielson, Mrs. Fred D. Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs. Following the dinner there was an informal reception. Among the guests at the reception were Perry Belmont, Vicomte George d'Avenel and the Hon. Ian Malcolm, M. P.

The guests at Mrs. Astor's dinner were Col. nd Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Frank Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sloane, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman, Miss Burden, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fesring, Miss Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Vicomte d'Avenel, Mrs. Burke Roche, the Hon. Ian Malcolm, Willing Spencer, Perry Belmont, Henry Lehr, and J. F. Brice.

ANOTHER HAMMERSTEIN THEATRE. He Will Build This One at Forty-second

Street and Seventh Avenue. Oscar Hammerstein is to build his sixth theatre and take his place once more among the theatrical managers of New York. He has secured a lease on the property at the

northwest corner of Forty-second street and Seventh avenue. The property is owned by the Livingston estate, and is leased for a long period by the McBride-Davidson estate. Mr. Hammerstein has taken over the lease from the original lessees for a period of five years. with the privilege of forty-two years' renewal. The property has been occupied for eighteen

Mr. Hammerstein will call his new music hall "The Victoria." The audience room will be small and much of the space will be de-voted to promenades after the fashion of the London music halls. The building will have a frontage of 131 feet on Forty-second street and 100 on Seventh avenue. The building which now occupies the site will be torn down on Tuesday. The Hammerstein Amusement Company is the nominal lessee of the site.

MRS. ROSS'S SUIT FOR MILLIONS. The King Estate Litigation Taken to the

United States Supreme Court. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17 .- The litigation fo he millions of the late William H. King, carried on by Mrs. Eugenia A. Webster Ross, assumed a new aspect to-day when it was ancounced that the case had been taken to the supreme Court of the United States and would be heard in Washington on Oct. 10. The case was on the docket for the session of the State Supreme Court, which opens here on Monday Supreme Court, which opens here on Monday next, but Mrs. Ross says that her constitutional rights have been taken away from her in Bhods Island, and it is of this ground that she takes the case to the highest court in the United States. Mrs. Ross contends that she cannot get a fair trial in this State.

Since the death of Mr. Ring in an insane asylum in March. 1897. Mrs. Boss has sought to get his millions as next of kin, but when the case came to trial it was thrown out of court. Rrs. Boss being adjudged in contempt for failing to comply with an order of the court.

COMMANDER EMORY'S STORY OF THE AUXILIARY CRUISER'S WORK.

Report to Rear Admiral Sampson of the Benching of the Lopes and the Engagement with the Spanish Warships.

U. S. S. Yosemite, Blockade Off San Juan, Porto Rico, June 30, 1898,

1. I have the honor to report that at about 5:30 A. M. on the morning of Tuesday, June 28, sighted a steamer to the westward about two miles distant. At this time the Yosemite was circling under slow speed with her port helm a short distance off Salinas Point. The weather was thick and squally, which accounts for the steamer not being sighted previously. This I state from personal observation, as I had been on deck some time before the steamer was sighted. This vessel name to me still unknown-answered the description of the Montserrat, which Capt. Signbee told me on Sunday was expected at this port. The vessel had a black hull and red boot-topping, one smokestack, painted lead color, three masts, fore and aft rigged, topmasts housed, bowsprit with jib and flying jib, flaring bow. Morro Castle bore at this time about E. S. E. distant five miles.

2. The moment the steamer was sighted the indicator was pushed to full speed, which was at once responded to by the engines. The Yosemite was headed for the stranger. The latter had just come out of a rain squall, and apparently made out the Yosemite about the same moment as she herself was sighted. The steamer turned her head inshore, distance about three miles, with the evident intention of getting under the guns of Fort Canuelo by skirting along the edge of the reefs. Having overhauled a small vessel the day previously close to the reef, and about the same position, I was not unfamiliar with the hydrography, so headed inshore a little more than the stranger. Seeing our intention, the steamer was instantly headed for the shore and beached on the reef six miles to the westward of Morro Castle.

3. The Yosemite went to quarters for battle upon the sighting of the steamer. She was manœuvred as near the Spanish as it was deemed prudent to go on account of the reef, the discolored water of which could be seen off our bows at a short distance and not negroiting with safety a nearer automoth the

was deemed prudent to go on account of the reef, the discolored water of which could be seen off our bows at a short distance and not permitting with safety a nearer approach than 4,000 yards. The Yosemite remained in the vicinity of this position for some time, during which over 200 5-inch shell and shrapnel and a number of 6-pounder shell, were discharged with great deliberation at the Spaniard. When it was deemed that the steamer was sufficiently disabled the Yosemite steamed for a Spanish cruiser and a gunboat, which had come to the relief of the beached steamer, and as the fire of the cruiser's large guns endangered the safety of the Yosemite's exposed boilers.

4. During the period alluded to in the preceding paragraph I was very much surprised to find that the guns of Morro and the water battery below it had the exact range of the Yosemite's position, and were effective at that distance. During this time many projectiles of large calibre passed over the Yosemite'n none fell short more than 200 yards, and one within a few feet of the stern, throwing the spray aboard. The long range of the guns of Morro will be best appreciated from the fact that the time of flight taken was 35 seconds.

5. The cruiser and gunboat mentioned in paragraph 3 steamed to the westward of Salinas Point, and added their fire to that of the batteries. The large cruiser had two guns of 8 or 9.2 inch calibre, and her shot would go over the Yosemite while the latter was still beyond the range of up guns. Finding that we could not reach the Spanish cruiser with our main battery, steamed for her, and when we were within range of 4,000 yards opened fire on her with our starboard battery of rapid-fire guns. The fire seemed to be very effective and made the Spanish cruiser with our main battery, steamed for her, and when we were within range of 4,000 yards opened fire on her with our starboard battery of rapid-fire guns. The fire seemed to be very effective and made the Spanish cruiser with our main battery of rapid-fire guns. The fire see going at full speed near the shore in the direction of the beached steamer, headed under full steam as near the coast as possible. Gave the torpedo boat a hot ten minutes with the main and secondary batteries, port side, when the torpedo boat sought refuge behind the steamer. Remained off the steamer about ten minutes, firing shell and shrappel until she was on fire aft, at the same time the Yosemite being under fire of the forts and long-range guns of the Spanish cruiser.

7. Deeming that all had been done that was possible with a single vesse! to prevent the blockade being broken, the Yosemite hauled off and stood for the Spanish cruiser, who again retired close to the fort.

8. Remained the rest of the day cleared for action and with battle-flags flying outside the fire of the forts awaiting an attack from the cruiser, gunboat and torpedo boat, but they failed to come out.

9. From the commencement of this affair

eruiser, gunboat and torpedo boat, but they failed to come out.

9. From the commencement of this affair until the end the ship was under fire about three hours. Although the enemy made excellent line shots and some very near to the ship, she was not struck once.

10. The spirit and behavior of the officers and crew was in every way highly commendable. 11. Inclosed is the report of the executive

officer, inclosure A. made in compliance with paragraph 525, United States Naval Regulations. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, W. H. EMORY.

Commander U. S. N., commanding.

To Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval Force, To Comman

U. S. S. YOSEMITE,
BLOCKADE OFF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO,
June 30, 1898.

1. The report of the beaching of the Spanish steamer and the affair with the Spanish vessels did not admit of a detailed report regarding the Spanish torpedo boat that participated. A description is respectfully sub-2. Estimated displacement 150 tons. Hull

One signal mast and one signal yard.

3. The Terror, which has three smokestacks. 3. The Terror, which has three smokestacks, has not yet made her aprearance, so that it would appear that the injuries she sustained in attacking the Sr. Paul are more serious than a rupture of the plating.

4. It also develops the fact that the torpedo boat seen yesterday is one whose presence here has not been previously reported.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, W. H. EMORY.

Commander U. S. N., commanding.

To Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval Force, N. A. Station.

HAYTI CHANGES HER MIND.

Will Permit Our Weather Station to Be Established at Mole St. Nicolas. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Haytian Gov-

ernment, through its Minister here, Mr. Leger, has notified this Government that it has decided to permit the United States to establish a weather signal station at Mole St. Nicolas and perhaps elsewhere in Hayti. When the request was first made by Minister Powell, the Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that it could not be granted for inter-nal political reasons. Mr. Leger called at the State Department to-day to talk over the mat-ter, and will confer with the Chief of the Weather Bureau as to the details of the pro-

Ject.

The Haytian stations are on a line that the United States will establish in the West Indies and in Central and South America to make the same reports as are gathered by the observers in this country. GRAN ANTILLA WELCOMED IN PORT.

First Spanish Steamship, Not a Prize, to Come Here Since War Was Declared. The Spanish steamship Gran Antilla, which

sailed from Havana on Sept. 7, arrived yesterday, after a stormy passage. She is the first;Spanish merchantman not a prize that has ome into this port since the declaration of war in April. She carried eight passengers, forty-four sacks of coffee, and three cases of vanilla beans.

She was welcomed by nearly all craft fitted with steam whistles, which tooted just to show that there was no hard feelings. She will sail for Havana on Tuesday, and thereafter will ply between that port and New York.

BISHOP POTTER ILL.

He Is Recovering Now but Is Too Weak to Leave His Home at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17.—The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, has been ill this week, but is now rapidly recovering his health. He was taken ill on Monday last and Dr. C. C. Cleveland was called in and soon had his patient on the road to recovery. It was reported that Hishop Potter had nervous prostration, but such was not the case. Bishop Potter was to preach at Trinity Church to-morrow, but he is still too weak to leave his home.

Fractured His Skull Through His Spine. John Gillon, a painter, of 527 East Eightyhird street, is at Believue Hospital with a fractured skull. The ladder on which he was at work in East Thirty-seventh street yester-day afternoon slipped at its foot, and Gillon came to the ground in a sitting posture. The concussion transmitted through his spine frac-tured the base of his skull.

YOSEMITE AT SAN JUAN. RICORD'S SUCCESSOR

tilty, and Also Varicocele, Hydrocele, and Stone in the Bindder Without Cutting, Pain or Confinement,



There can be no doubt but that the mantle of Philippe Bicord, the greatest specialist in Diseases of Men, has fallen upon the shoulders of a worthy successor and an American. Dr. H. H. Kane of New York city, who spent five years under the direct tutelage of the great Frenchman and in the wards of the Hospital du Midi, has not only carried out with success the wonderful methods of his teacher, but has inaugurated new operations and new methods

has inaugurated new operations and new methods that are far in advance of anything known in this country at the present day.

Under his treatment, which is both simple and pleasant, Sterility. Failing Powers, Draina, Losses, Serual Neurathenia, or Ethanstion of Nerve Force rapidly disappear and are replaced by a condition of strength, virility, and nerve power that are a revelation to the patient.

Dr. Kane also cures Varicocela, Stricture and Hydrocele at any age, without pain or cutting, by a method peculiarly his own, and can and does refer to cured and living patients in every part of the United States, who may be consulted as to results by mail or in person.

For specific blood poisoning Dr. Kane's treatment, without mercurials, stands unparalleled for rapidity, safety, and certainty.

Series of Lombard Clinical Lectures on the Nature and Treatment of Varicocele, Hydrocele, Bladder, Prostatic and Ridney Disease, Stricture, Gleet and Neurasthenia will be sent scaled to any address. Also photographs and testimonials of cured patients.

Hours: 10-12 A. M. Prof. H. H. KANE, 7-9 P. M. Sunday: 1-8 P. M. 188 West 84th st.

CONSULTATION FREE AND PRIVATE.

WHO CONTROLS NASSAU STOCK?

Belief That R. T. Wilson Has Sold Out to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. There was a story affoat yesterday in the son, the principal financial backer of the Nassau Railroad system of Brooklyn, had sold his interests in the Nassau road and the interests of his syndicate to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. It was stated that he had received 75 for the new common stock and 95 for the preferred stock. This would mean that the Brooklyn Heights Railroad system

railroad interests in Brooklyn. At the offices of R. T. Wilson & Co. no information concerning the rumor could be obtained. Mr. Wilson had gone out of town, and no one in the office would talk about the

would secure a lease of the Nassau Railroad

system, thus combining nearly all the street

alleged sale of stock. Flower & Co. represent the financial intersts of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

ests of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

At their offices all inquirers were referred to ex-Gov. Flower, and at his house it was said that he is in Watertown,

Aibert Johnson, the President of the Nassau Railroad Company, said: "The story that Mr. Wilson has rold his stock may be true. I am not prepared to believe it, but at the same time I do not disbelieve it. The newspapers have been full of such rumors for a long time. Mr. Wilson is a bright man. He is a banker, and if he decided to sell his interest in the Nassau road he must have known what he was doing. It was his own affair. He owned or still owns just a little more than half of the stock. That is with the syndicate which he represents pitted against Mr. P. H. Flynn's interests and those of my brother and myself, they own just a little more than we do. It has been stated that we own only one-third of the stock. That is untrue. We own almost half of it. If the buyers of Mr. Wilson's interest are good people we will be giad to receive them and have them as partners with us. I do not believe the story, however, that Mr. Wilson sold the new common stock at 75, because we were offered 80 for ours a few days ago. I'd just as leave cut my hand off as accept 80 for that which I own. We are not anxious to sell, nor are we anxious to fight any one. Whether Ma, Wilson owns the stock or not makes but little difference to us. so long as he sells to nor are we anxious to fight any one. Wheth Ma Wilson owns the stock or not makes the little difference to us, so long as he sells good people."

Ma, Wilson owns the stock or not makes but little difference to us, so long as he sells to good people."

It was reported that P. H. Flynn came lown from his summer home in Sullivan county to learn whether Mr. Wilson was to sell his stock to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Company. Before going away, it is said, he told one of his friends that he would fight any deal that would interfere with his interests in the Nassau Hallroad.

Mr. Flynn's business representative, Frederick Cocheu, said that Mr. Flynn had heard the story about the Wilson sale, and was satisfied that the story was true, with the exception that Mr. Wilson received 80 for his stock instead of 75, as reported.

"The Johnsons and Flynn control enough of the Nassau stock to prevent the Brooklyn Heights Company from having any lease ratified," said Mr. Cocheu. "They have fixed the price for their Nassau common stock at par, and they won't take a dollar less for it."

Col. T. S. Williams, Secretary and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Heights Company, when asked last night by a Sun reporter whether the story of the Wilson sale of stock was true, said:

"T'm very sorry that I cannot give you some information, but the story circulated credits Mr. Wilson with selling the stock, so he would be the proper man to go to 72 she would

some information, but the story circulated oredits Mr. Wilson with selling the stock, so he would be the proper man to go to as he would certainly know whether he really made the sale reported."

RICE DEFEATS BRODERICK.

Slashing Twenty-Round Boxing Bout at the Pelican A. C.

Austin Rice of New London displayed rare orm in his bout with Patsy Broderick of Providence last night at the Pelican A. C., and reeived the decision in twenty rounds. Rice ought cautiously, punched hard, and showed leverness. Broderick received a severe beating. Frank Herald was referee.

oung Donnelly in the first bout at 114 pounds for ten rounds. O'Connor showed up well for a for ten rounds. O'Connor showed up well for a
few rounds, but when Donnelly landed a couple
of hard ones on the body his science quickly
deserted him. After that O'Connor began to
fight foul and was disqualified in the seventh
round. Donnelly received the decision.

The next affair, also for ten rounds, at 115
pounds, introduced Billy Maynard of Tremont
and Billy Barrett of Brooklyn, Barrett took the
place of "Pinky" Evans of Yonkers. Barrett
and Maynard fought from the start, and the
bout, which lasted the limit, was the liveliest
seen in the club for some time. There was
hardly any superfority between the two. The
referee gave the decision to Barrett. Many
spectators thought it should have been called a
draw.

Rice and Broderick agreed to break when

Dave O'Connor, a Paterson bantam, met

spectators thought it should have been called a draw.

Rice and Broderick agreed to break when ordered by the referee. The battle was at 11s pounds for twenty rounds. Broderick was very quick with his left, and landed it where it did the most harm. In the seventh round Patsy cut Austin's left eye, and the blood trickled down his cheek in a stream. Rice's damaged optic caused him much inconvenience in the eighth round. He forged ahead in the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth rounds by jabbing and nailing Broderick in the wind. Rice kept up his aggressive work in the next three rounds, using the left with good effect. Broderick nearly dropped Austin, though, in the seventeenth with a right counter on the point of the chin. Rice continued to do all the leading and clean fighting in the closing rounds and received the verdict. Mike Sears and Tommy Sullivan both challenged the winner.

MRS. HARBOURT KILLED BY A TRAIN. Torn to Pieces by the Royal Blue Line at Trenton Junction Station.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 17.-The Royal Blue ine of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad struck Mrs. Mercianna Harbourt to-night at the Trenton Junction station, killing her instantly. The train was going at a rate of sixty-five miles an hour, and lifting Mrs. Harbourt five miles an hour, and lifting Mrs. Harbourt from the track drove her through a railing at the station. One of her logs and one arm were torn completely from the body, and the remainder of it was horribly mangled.

The victim was the wife of W. T. Harbourt, a wealthy farmer residing near this city. She was 58 years of ago, and leaves three daughters and one son. She had been to Hillerest to spend the afternoon, and was on her way home. A train had just pulled out of the station, and Mrs. Harbourt started across the tracks without seeing the Royal Blue train coming.

Shot Himself in Central Park.

Policeman Mahoney heard the report of a pistol last night in some bushes bordering on the main drive near the entrance to Central the main drive near the entrance to Central Park, at Fifth avenue and Seventy-fifth street. He found the body of a man about 25 years old with a revolver in his hand. He had shot himself through the brain. The man wore a double-breasted black coat, light striped trousers, low-cut shoes, and a checked shirt.

In his pocket was a key, a pen, a match box, three cents, and an entrance tleket and a grand stand ticket to the Coney Island races. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—8:50, 140 Lexington avenur, Bernard Mc-Bweeney, damage \$5; 5:40, 230 West Ninety-sixth street, &cob Zeneman, damage \$500, P. M.—1:26, 130 West Ninety-fourth street, Charles Hoflert, damage trifling.

A DEAD PRIEST'S TREASURE? Reported Find of Cash and Securities Comes from Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- The heirs of the late Joseph Altinger, who for over twenty-five years was pastor of the Roman Catholie Church of Our Lady of Victory, in West Mount Vernon, recently requested the German Consul in New York to make application to the County Treasurer of Westchester for an investigation of Father Altinger's affairs. The result is reported to have been the finding of a large sum of gold and securities in a safe deposit vault in New York.

Father Altinger, up to a year ago, was a familiar figure here because of his many eccentricities. The most pronounced of these was his desire to appear as though in an impoverished condition. He lived in a rectory which was in a dilapidated condition. When his parishoners offered to paint the structure Father Altinger protested on the ground that it would cost too much. His conduct finally became so strange that the Archbishop relieved the priest of his charge, and Father Altinger went back to Germany, where he died shortly afterward.

It is said that in cleaning up the attic of the rectory a few days ago the housekeeper came across a vest which had formerly belonged to Father Altinger. In the pockets were a number of papers and a key. One of the papers was a receipt for the rent of a safe deposit vault in New York. The discovery was reported to County Treasurer Carpenter, and it is said that in the vault were found twenty-five purses, each of which contained 1,000 marks. There was also \$16,000 in securities. The money is to be turned over to the German Consul to be forwarded to Father Altinger's heirs in Germany. There are two sisters from whom the request for an investigation came.

Father Altinger was over 70 years old at the Father Altinger, up to a year ago, was a

gation came.
Father Altinger was over 70 years old at the time of his death. ALBANY INDEPENDENTS START UP.

They Nominate a County Ticket, Including Legislative Candidates. MALBANY, Sept. 17 .- The Independent Republicans to-night nominated an independent county ticket and independent legislative

candidates. The nominations made are: Congress, Oren E. Wilson; Senator, George Stevens; County Clerk, Thomas Wilson; District Attorney, Richard O. Bassett; Assembly-First district, John F. Montignani; Second district, Charles H. Mills; Third district, John F. Ross. Nominations of a candidate for the Assembly in the Fourth district and for Cor-

Assembly in the Fourth district and for Coroner are to be made later.

All of the nominees lave in Albany city. Mr. Wilson is an ex-Mayor of Albany and Mr. Stevens, as an independent candidate for Mayor of this city, polled over 6,000 votes last fall, Mr. Wilson is the nominee for Secretary of State on the State ticket promulgated recently by the New York city independents.

The men who are responsible for the nomination of this independent ticket are the same men who were consulted here recently by the emissaries of the New York city independent Republicans regarding their willingness to support an independent State ticket headed by Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

ANSWER TO ELLSWORTH.

Democrats of the Senator's District Reply to His Onslaught on the Press.

County Democratic Convention was held here this afternoon. The Republican County Convention of this county, at Senator Ellsworth's direction, having adopted a resolution insulting the press, Chairman E. T. Williams to-day had the following to say, and was enthusiastically

cheered: "The people are looking to the Demo-"The people are looking to the Democratic Senatorial Convention, yet to be
called, to place in the field a man among
men in order that they may show their
abhorrence of the colossal misropresentation of the Forty-fifth Senatorial district in
the Senate of the State of New York. The
Democratic party stands for liberty of speech
and liberty of the press. It recognizes the Constitution as the fundamental law of the State,
and Article 1., section 8 of that instrument
reads: Every citizen may freely speak, write,
and publish his sentiments, being responsible
for the abuse of that right."

Assemblyman Dow Vroman was renominated
by the First District Convention to-day.

More Troops from Montauk. The transport Chester, with the Sixth and Tenth regiments of United States infantry and Batteries A and B. First United States Artillery aboard, will arrive from Montauk tillery aboard, will arrive from Montauk this morning and tie up at Pier 41, North River. The troops will then be transferred to Pennsylvania Rallroad ferryboats and taken to Jersey City to be loaded on Pennsylvania trains. The Sixth Infantry has been ordered to Fort Thomas, Newport, Ky., and the Tenth to Huntsville. Ala. The batteries will go to Hilton Head, Port Royal, S. C.

General Furlough for the Ninth. The Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry was assembled in its armory in West Fourteenth street yesterday morning. The men turned in their arms and equipments and were then fur-loughed for thirty days. Col. Greene told the men before he gave them the verbal and collective furlough that they were to report at the armory at 10 o'clock next Wednes-day morning, when it rould probably be known what disposition the Government is to make of the regiment.

Early Morning Raid in the Tenderloin. Capt. Price raided the Douglass crap place. kept by Charles Moore, at 114 West Thirty-first street, at 1 o'clock this morning. He visited the place with a squad of polloemen and arrested about forty persons. The entire street was blocked by polloemen, prisoners and onlookers,

Brooklyn Boy Killed by a Fall from a Roof. Harry Ford, 12 years old, was killed yesterday by falling from the roof of the four-story tenement house at the Columbia street, Brook-lyn, where he lived. He slipped while trying to get on the fire escape.

Ladies' Tailoring It is not alone the artistic elegance

and jaunty beauty that make our suits

so popualr; the quality of the goods and the grade of work also help. The most exacting say our suits are perfect. It is worth something to

know this.

Our FALL MODELS, in Endless Variety, now on Exhibition.

